







Forever float that standard sheet!  
Where breathes the foe but falls before us?  
With Freedom's soil beneath our feet,  
And Freedom's banner streaming o'er us!

The Call for More Troops.

The telegraph informs us that the President has called for eighty-three thousand additional troops. This will be hailed with joy by all patriotic men, and by none with greater satisfaction than by the volunteers. It is now quite probable that Wisconsin will be expected to furnish five regiments. Hurry up, boys, and do not allow others to get in ahead.

The Rumored Armistice.

We trust the report that the secretary of war has gone to Richmond and that an armistice of six days has been agreed upon, is false. If the rebels want peace let them go to Washington and make their submission. Should Mr. Cameron be found in Richmond, we hope they will make a prisoner of him.

War Meeting at Magnolia.

Last night the people of Magnolia had a rousing meeting to take into consideration the condition of the country. The crowd assembled in the church and was organized by the appointment of Elder Jamison as chairman and George Howard as secretary. Speeches were made by Sheriff Putnam and H. N. Comstock of this city. The house was filled to overflowing and great interest was manifested. In addition to those who have already enlisted in the service as volunteers, four new names were taken, John C. Malory, Francis Howard, Horace C. Smith and Charles M. Clifford. These men are ready to unite with the Janesville company. A committee of three were appointed to secure subscriptions to the company fund. This committee consists of Elder Jamison, N. B. Howard and one other whose name our informant had forgotten. Subscriptions to the amount of \$400 were taken on the spot, and the committee say that Magnolia is good for \$1000. Good martial music was in attendance.

CHARGE.—J. A. Hadley, of Watertown, has taken the place in the Secretary of State's office lately occupied by Mr. Sholes, who goes to Milwaukee to fill the office of Deputy Collector of the port, and to act as editor-in-chief of the Sentinel.

Mrs. Phelps, associated with her husband in the editorship of the Horicon (Wis.) Gazette, says she will edit and publish the paper while her husband is gone to the war, and if necessary she will volunteer herself. And so it goes over the broad northern states. While we have such women living, no one need fear the issue of events.

THE FRIGATE CONSTITUTION.—The old frigate Constitution came very near falling into the hands of the secessionists at Annapolis before the New York and Massachusetts troops arrived. She was aground and helpless. A company of Massachusetts riflemen were speedily put aboard of her, and when the tide rose the tugs hauled her off. When Gen. Butler asked if any of them could sail the Constitution, fifty-four men stepped from the ranks, one of whom was a son of the man who built her! The good old ship is now safe in New York harbor.

Jefferson Davis is now believed to be on a secret visit to the governors of North Carolina, Virginia and Tennessee, for purposes of consultation.

A secession flag waving from a house top in Alexandria is distinctly visible from the President's room at the White House.

TUOX WORTH KNOWING.—The following are the distances between various points that are of special interest at this time:  
Philadelphia to Baltimore, 98 miles.  
Harrisburg to " 85 "  
Harpers Ferry to " 81 "  
Petersburg to " 383 "  
Washington to " 879 "  
Annapolis to Washington, 38 "  
Fredericksburg to " 70 "  
Richmond to " 130 "  
Petersburg to " 132 "  
Wilmington, N. C., to " 318 "  
Charleston to " 587 "

THE HEROES OF THE TIME.—These are the times which make and unmake reputations in a day. The exigencies of war lay bare the souls of men. Major Anderson, almost unheard of before the outbreak of treason, now stands in the front rank of the sagacious heroes of the world. The timely coup de main of Lieut. Jones and the 250 brave men of his command, in destroying 15,000 stands of arms at Harper's Ferry, has signally balked the perfidy of Virginia traitors, and may have saved the national capital. Certainly it has added a name to the list of our serviceable heroes. Butler's occupation of Annapolis and the junction stamps him a general of energy and sagacity. The names of the massacred of the brave Sixth Regiment of Massachusetts will go down to posterity with those of the glorious martyrs of civil liberty who fell at Lexington and Concord 86 years ago.

JUDGE LANE EXISTS AS A PRIVATE IN THE CONFEDERATE ARMY.—Judge G. W. Lane, recently appointed United States Judge of the Northern District of Alabama, and confirmed by the Senate to that position, has thrown up his commission and volunteered as a private in the confederate army.—Mobile Advertiser.

Our Country.

"Our country! right or wrong!"  
What manly heart can doubt  
That this should swell the patriot song.  
This ring the true and honest shout.  
Do but the flag unfurl  
And war's wild trumpet blown—  
Cold will be heart, who has not made  
His country's cause his own!

Though faction rule the halls,  
Where nobler thoughts have sway,  
Our sacred country never calls  
The patriot heart and hand;  
He, at his country's mane,  
Feds every pulse beat true,  
Weathers round her glory all his fame,  
And loves her for her true.

Where'er her flag unfurled  
Woe the shaming breeze,  
Finge of the plain its sturdy fold,  
Or floats on stormy seas,  
All dearest this patriot calls,  
All that makes the patriot bold,  
Home, faith, the love, the true, the fair,  
O'er to the flowing sign.

Oh, is this thought a dream?  
No,—by the glorious flag,  
No sleep by hill and plain, and stream,  
No sleep on ocean's bed,  
By every sacred name,  
By every glorious flag,  
All will be heart, who has not made  
His country's cause his own!

IMPRESSING NORTHERN MEN AT THE SOUTH.—The rumor that the southern states have resorted to the business of impressing citizens of the north into the army of the confederate states, has been circulating for some time without much credence. We are, however, able to say that such is the fact. Two of our citizens who were in New Orleans on a trading expedition, were forcibly seized and thrust into Camp Cooper. These persons were Cornelius Smoek and Amos Barnhart, of this city. The former is still at Camp Cooper—in sight of the old battle ground; the latter deserted on the morning of the 12th inst., and reached home in safety. He saw some twelve other men from the north among the recruits, and gives the account of the killing of Gen. Freyberger, Jr., of Connorsville, of this state, about three weeks ago. He was shot in cold blood, it seems, for a simple expression.—Terra Haute (Ind.) Express.

THE AMERICAN PRESS AND THE WAR.—Some of our contemporaries in the United States, says the Montreal Herald, are sorely exercised by the state of affairs existing there at present. A few of them have been leading abettors of the treason of the South; and have, no doubt, done much to encourage the rebellion by representing that there would be a strong sympathy with it in the North. The sympathy, however, having all turned the other way, these gentlemen have had to eat their leak; the mob having waited upon them to request a change of opinion. That canting newspaper, the Journal of Commerce, filled with apologies for foggy war news, and telling its readers that the children of one's own body, alternately with missionary news, and accounts of prayer meetings, held out a long time. The Herald frankly satirized, changed its tune a little in advance, and its conversion is hailed by the Tribune with a column of parallel quotations, the one showing how just is the cause of the South, and how certain to prevail; the other, how vile was the rebellion of the fire-eaters, and how sure was the victory of the federalists. Mob law against mere intellectual discussion is always bad; but one cannot forget that it was mob law that has been the patron of the rabble-rousing vigilantes, who for months have been scourging and hanging innocent men for the expression of opinion. A taste of a little down-right Texas lynching would at least have taught them sympathy with others.

MILITARY DESPOTISM IN SAVANNAH.—Among the passengers of the Florida, which arrived at this port yesterday, were a young man who secured himself on the vessel, and in this way escaped. One of them states that every northern man capable of bearing arms is pressed into the rebel army, under penalty of \$100 fine and imprisonment in the common jail.

Just before leaving he received notice to appear for duty, and in order to escape on the Florida was compelled to abandon all his property. There is a complete military despotism in that city. He reports that a private vessel was hitting out in the port of Savannah.

Many northern citizens were desirous of escaping, but were unable to do so for the lack of means, and many had been compelled to take service in the army or navy.—N. Y. Post, 24th.

A lady in Providence, R. I., on bidding her son farewell, said to him: "William, do your whole duty; if you are called to the battlefield, don't flinch, but stand boldly by your country. If you return, I shall receive you with open arms; if you are killed, I shall have the satisfaction of knowing you have not disgraced your country, yourself, or our family. I wish I had ten sons to give the regiment." That's the true spirit for these times.

When Gov. Andrew received the President's request for Massachusetts' quota of troops, he immediately sent telegrams to various towns, summoning the soldiers to arms. The captain of a company at Middleboro was routed out of bed at midnight. He immediately sent messengers about the country on horseback, for his men, telling them to be at the depot at 7 o'clock in the morning. They were all there—and at 8 o'clock this same company marched up to the State House in Boston, ready to go.

A VICTIM OF TELEGRAPHIC DESPATCHES.—Thursday, the case of John Drake was called. A tall man with short whiskers and care-worn features—a peculiar expression of countenance—a sort of starting-on-vacancy look—responded: "Charged with being drunk and disturbing the peace," roared the marshal.

It's all a mistake, Mr. Chairman—I beg your pardon, your honor," said Mr. Esbriene. "I was not drunk, sir; I repeat, sir, I was not drunk. (Mr. Esbriene spoke very respectfully, and gestured in most approved manner.) It was arranged that he was not accustomed to public speaking. I will admit, sir," continued Mr. Esbriene, "that I may have uttered strongly. But great heavens, sir!" said Mr. Esbriene, in a very excited manner, "has your honor read the latest telegraphic despatches? Has any body in this room read the latest telegraphic despatches?" Mr. Esbriene paused. A general sensation was manifested among the spectators.

"I have read the latest telegraphic despatches," continued Mr. Esbriene, "and my brain is muddled, fuddled, I may say added, and I feel very much excited. I presume I acted strangely, but I wasn't drunk, sir. I am a victim of the latest telegraphic despatches—that's all, your honor."

The recorder, after this doleful statement, regarded Mr. Esbriene with a look of the utmost compassion, and, after consultation with the policeman who caused his arrest, intimated he would consider his case by and by.—St. Louis Republic.

AN OLD CREEPY GOSPEL.—"Whoopunks,"—Big Elk—the last of the Winnebago chiefs, died here this morning of apoplexy. He is the Indian mentioned by day before yesterday who had his leg amputated by Dr. Mueller. He was doing well under the care of Dr. S. B. Sheldon, and a few of his tribe, till this morning he died in a fit. His age was 58. We saw him a few months since, laid out in a coffin, his face painted, tobacco and money on his breast to last him through the "hundred mile forest" to the happy hunting ground, and a noble looking man he was. He is to be buried this afternoon.—La Crosse Democrat.

REPORTER FOR THE DAILY GAZETTE.

BY WISCONSIN STATE TELEGRAPH LINE,  
Office in Union Passenger Depot.

Last Night's Report.

Camp, April 29.  
A most unjustifiable attack was made on the steamer Westmoreland, a New Orleans packet, at Napoleon, Ark., Thursday night. It appears from the statement of the captain that he landed at that place for the purpose of taking in freight. As soon as the boat was tied up the clerk went ashore, in a moment returned and said the wharf master informed him that a mob was going to take the boat. This information was immediately followed by a volley from guns and pistols from a crowd of fifty or sixty persons. Boat was crowded with passengers—many ladies among them. A passenger named Hanner from Memphis, was shot through the heart and died instantly; one fireman wounded. The captain had the wheels set a-going, broke the line, and got off. Straggling fire kept up some time. The boat arrived here last night. Holes in her hull as if made by grape fired from a cannon.

Elephant Helena, Ark., seized the steamer Mars, a Cincinnati packet, Friday, and took from her 400 barrels of molasses, a large quantity of sugar, resin, and turpentine, all for Cincinnati. Boat tied up there with a cannon placed on shore directly opposite her.

Helena folks say Cincinnati people can have the boat when they take her and not until then.

CHICAGO, April 29.  
One thousand additional troops left here at 2 p. m. yesterday. All quiet.

INDIANAPOLIS, April 29.  
Indiana's quota, six regiments, are now fully organized, four of which it is understood will march as soon as armed. The arms are now arriving.

There are, in addition to the six regiments, 2300 men in Camp Morton, who will be mustered into the service of the state, and the number increased to six regiments. More than that number have tendered their services to the governor and are ready to march at a moment's notice.

The governor still continues to receive offers of troops from all points of the state, and a company of 93 men, all over 50 years of age, has been organized in this city, as the Home Guard.

A bill appropriating \$500,000 for arming the state has passed both houses to-day.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.  
Undoubted authority states that Senator Mason of Va., has been arrested by order of General Patterson and taken to Perryville. Instructions have been sent to bring him to Philadelphia.

NEW YORK, April 29.  
The Arabia from Liverpool 20th, Queens-town 21st, arrived at Halifax this forenoon. The City of Baltimore reached Liverpool the 18th, and the North America on the 19th.

In the house of lords it was stated that the government was engaged in no negotiations with regard to reconciling the Pope. Their policy was not to interfere with the Roman Catholic questions. The Italian question in general, and Washington matters debated.

The French occupation of Rome was deplored, and the prospect of a collision between Austria and Italy deprecated by all the speakers.

In the commons, Lord John Russell stated that all the foreign ministers except the American had left Jeddah to be protected by ships of war, in consequence of intimidation having been used forward them, which the Japan government had not endeavored to check.

The report that President Lincoln was dead, was extensively circulated in England. American news was anxiously looked for. The London Times editorially reiterates hopes for the maintenance of peace, and says when the soil and seas of the new world are likely to be stained with blood, foreign nations will surely remonstrate in the cause of humanity.

NEW YORK, April 29.  
Col. Ellsworth's Zouaves left this afternoon. They were escorted to the depot by the fire department. An immense crowd witnessed the embarkation. Three stand of colors were presented previous to their departure.

The board of underwriters are fitting out an armed steamer for a coast guard. It is stated that a grocer has arrived here from Charleston who was impressed into the service of the confederate army, escaping by concealing himself in a vessel.

He reports that at the bombardment of Fort Sumter, at least 1000 rebels were killed. 400 were killed in Moultrie, and 30 by Anderson's first discharge.

The following is published to Maj. Robt. Anderson, late Commander of Fort Sumter: "I am directed by the president to communicate to you, and through you to the officers and men under your command at Forts Moultrie and Sumter, the approbation of the government of your and their judicious and gallant conduct there, and tender you and them the thanks of the government."

A Presbyterian clergyman who left eastern Alabama near Mobile last Monday, arrived here to-day, coming by the Virginia and Tennessee railroad. He reports a hundred and fifty passengers coming north, fleeing from the Gulf states, sacrificing through tickets to avoid coming through Washington or Baltimore, believing both cities under martial law. He saw troops at every station destined for the north, and heard its avowed mission to attack Washington.

It is reported that none but secession flags float at Frederick, Md., and that the federal ordinance would be submitted to the people.

All passengers from the extreme south say that people universally believe that Lincoln has been drunk ever since his inauguration, and only going out disgraced at night, to escape assassination. A thousand such extravagant statements are flying in every direction.

Stocks are less in demand and lower.

PITTSBURGH, April 27.  
Yesterday was a grand day in our patriotic city. In the midst of a pouring rain, 25 cars left the depot, containing 1,600 of the finest set of soldiers your eyes ever beheld. So eager are Pittsburgh sons to resist the southern insults heaped upon them, that it is frequent to have \$50 offered for a place as private in one of the accepted companies. This county yet can give 10,000 men in four days if the call, notwithstanding we have already far exceeded our quota. All we want here is a call from headquarters. Not a single traitor among us.

Their general health continues to be excellent.

Communication with the north is still very precarious. To make the easiest railroad station, in direct connection with our then cities, travelers have to go in carriages for seventy-five or eighty miles, at an expense of about a dollar a mile.

The telegraph lines are as yet unrepaired. None but letter mails have been received since last Wednesday, a week ago. Not a newspaper has come here in the last six days, nor is there any prospect of a change for the better as long as direct communication via Baltimore is not forced open.

Terrorism reigns supreme in eastern Virginia. In most of the towns Union men are driven out by the hundreds. The number of such fugitives that pass through here on their way north is hourly increasing. They describe the secessionists to be anything but ready for any aggressive warfare; they all agree on the contrary that a terrible fright prevails at the supposed impending invasion by northern troops. In Spotylvania and adjoining counties, the negroes are growing altogether unmanageable. Parties lately arrived from Richmond state that the situation is threatening. Flour sells for twenty cents a barrel; trade was absolutely obstructed, and specie was entirely out of circulation. The wounded Massachusetts soldiers have already got well.

BOSTON, April 29.  
Our harbor will be closed against the shipment of any articles for the aid and comfort of the rebels.

Caleb Cushing has tendered his services for any capacity in defence of the Union. It is reported that more regiments of Massachusetts troops will be called for. They can be put in marching order in three days.

The town of Taunton to-day voted forty thousand dollars for war purposes.

Despatches from Concord, N. H., state that ex-president Pierce, in accordance to a telegraph despatch from Hon. M. Pillsbury of Pennsylvania, has gone to Philadelphia and Baltimore on a mission of mediation between the rebels and the government. (Butler stay at Concord.)

MONTGOMERY, April 29.  
A despatch to the Charleston Courier states that privateers' commissions are being prepared for issue as soon as congress declares war, which it will undoubtedly do. The instructions contain a prohibition not to seize cotton in either British or American vessels.

WASHINGTON, April 29.  
Two employees in the navy yard were arrested, being found filling the shells with sand. They will be tried, and if convicted, shot.

The government has formally agreed to receive forty thousand of the seventy-five thousand volunteers called for the term of three years, and twenty-five thousand regulars for the term of five years.

An armory will be established at Rock Island, Ill., in place of Harper's Ferry.

It is stated that the naval academy will be removed to Newport, R. I.

No more diplomatic appointments will be made till every avenue to the capital has been opened for the passage of citizens and troops.

Col. Mansfield, U. S. Engineers, commands the forces here.

The Thursday's Montgomery Mail says that a portion of the crew of the Star of the West, who were imprisoned, have arrived for trial.

NEW YORK, April 29.  
Vessels arrived from Wilmington report the seizure of the Uncle Ben, and the crew imprisoned as spies. The vessels that have been sunk in the harbor block up the channel.

Fort McHenry was reinforced yesterday. It is said that two ships have been seized at Rappahannock, Va. The crews were imprisoned and required to take the oath of allegiance to the south.

The Tribune's special despatch from Philadelphia confirms the arrest of Senator Mason. He is on his way to Philadelphia. A special despatch from Baltimore says secession is definite there, and the Unionists are again triumphant. The reaction is overwhelming in all parts of the state. On Wednesday the custom house will be cleared of the traitors, and the new appointees take their places. The secession flags have disappeared.

To-Day's Report.

[Reported Exclusively for the Daily Gazette.]

NEW YORK, April 30.  
Croton aqueduct guarded by police in consequence of fears that traitors may attempt to blow up the high bridge.

James Tracey, a native of Ireland, his wife and five children, have arrived here from the south. Tracey had declared his intention to become a citizen, and had a small farm which was confiscated because he refused to fight against the flag he had sworn to protect.

He was seized, tied to the fence with his hands over his head, and given five hundred lashes. His wife was kicked and otherwise ill-used. Tracey served in the Mexican war under Scott.

The steamer Cuyler is to be made a gun boat.

WASHINGTON, April 29.  
The troops called out by the order to-day are in addition to the 75,000 already required. The whole number called for by government thus far by previous orders, is 75,000 volunteers for three years' service, 5,250,000 regulars for five years' service, 18,000 men in addition to the 25,000 people called, making a total of 158,000 men; that is, 75,000 the week before last, and 83,000 to-day. Even this falls short of the real number, as several states send double the number of regiments called for.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.  
Special to Herald.—A gentleman just arrived here from Wilmington, N. C., leaving there on Friday and Richmond on Saturday, states that the people of North Carolina were all up in arms, and were preparing to come north with armed thousands for the purpose, as Gov. Ellis informed him, of making an attack on Washington. The day he left Gov. Ellis showed him a despatch which he had just received from Montgomery, stating that some 5,000 troops were on their way to join those of North Carolina, about to leave for Richmond, and that it was the purpose of the confederate troops to make an attack without a moment's delay; that if they were to attack it, it must be done before the federal government had concentrated a large force at Washington.

He conversed with Gov. Letcher on Saturday morning, and that governor told him it was the purpose of the southern states to attack Washington at once. He ever had advised against it but the confederate government were for instant attack. He says he has no doubt but the attack will be made very soon, and at several points at the same time, and that every little village was bristling with bayonets. People were perfectly frantic. He says further, that Gov. Ellis showed him a despatch from Pensacola dated on a Bragg, stating that no attack on Port Pickens was to take place had been made. It was not his purpose to attack for some time.

ANNAPOLIS, April 29.  
Fortifications commanding the railroad and country, some twenty miles from Annapolis, were thrown up yesterday. Annapolis was made a military depot yesterday.

Genl Butler will remain here. From an agent of our minister to Paris, just arrived from Washington, we have the reliable information that 10,000 troops from the

Southern Confederacy are now in Virginia, and were pouring in.

The administration has notified Governor Letcher that one step of advance from Virginia will cause the speedy invasion of Virginia from the north.

Farmers from Virginia have forced the secession telegraph lines to report a strong Union feeling a few miles from the capital. We learn from private sources that the secessionists saved 6000 muskets at Harper's Ferry.

Saturday night the superintendent of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad went to Washington to get the road from Baltimore to Washington open, but met with no success. He said the Maryland legislature refused to pass the ordinance of secession, by a two-thirds vote.

He also reported that an armistice of six days has been made, and the Secretary of War has gone to Richmond.

The latter statement creates great dissatisfaction here.

FREDERICK, Md., April 29.  
In the house to-day a petition was received from 216 voters of Prince George county praying the legislature to pass an act of secession immediately. Referred to the committee on federal relations. Subsequently reported that the legislature possessed no such power, and the report was adopted by the house without a division.

HARRISBURG, April 29.  
An intelligent gentleman from western Virginia waited on the state administration, invoking its influence with the national administration to procure arms to defend themselves. They say that west of the Blue Ridge can be held if the necessary arms were given in time. They said they were endorsed by the public sentiment of that portion of Virginia. They went westward from here, and the state administration has complied with their request.

PHILADELPHIA, April 29.  
It is again denied that the person arrested was Ex-Senator Mason.

PHILADELPHIA, April 30.  
Trains run from Baltimore to Wheeling, but are searched at Harper's Ferry by secessionists who are all along the route.

HARRISBURG, April 29.  
The Pennsylvania Central railroad has given the government frames for new bridges to repair those destroyed on the Northern Central. A number of workmen and engineers have been quickly concentrated for this purpose, and will be protected by troops. It is their intention to have every bridge clear to Baltimore. After arriving at that city they will attempt to pass around and reach the Relay House at the Junction of the Baltimore and Ohio and Washington railroads. Should this prove successful, they will hold the place permanently.

HARRISBURG, April 29.  
The chief justice of Vermont, who has resided in North Carolina for the past two months, arrived here. He came with passes from Gov. Letcher and Ellis. He says North Carolina is almost unanimous for secession.

NEW YORK, April 30.  
The Times' special correspondent says: "The vote on secession in the Maryland house stood 53 against secession, and 13 for it. The senate has published an address denying any intention of passing a secession ordinance."

Sen. Mason, last night, made a violent secession speech.

All the union men are leaving eastern Virginia, where heavy depredations are made on private property by an armed rabble. As armed secession corps has been pronounced, by a state judge illegal, and the sheriff directed to take their arms from them.

NEW YORK, April 30.  
A soldier who escaped from Charleston and served at the guns during the fight at Moultrie, says nearly every shot from Sumter killed somebody. Between 300 and 400 were killed, and a large number wounded during the siege. The killed were interred at night on the Potter's field, also the killed in drilling outside the fort. The soldiers were threatened with death if they disclosed the facts about the killed. People are constantly inquiring for friends, and are assured they are at Sullivan's Island.

Another makes the same statement relative to the dead buried at night. They all state the negroes only want their leaders to give the word, when the slaughter will be terrible.

THE MARKETS.  
NEW YORK, April 30.  
Flour receipts 14,025 bbls.; market heavy and lower. Sales 2000 bbls. 5.10a3.20 ex state, 5.15a5.20 sup western, 5.25a5.50 com to med ex wester, 5.55a5.60 shipping brands ex R. R. Canada heavy sales 400 bbls. 5.30a5.50; Rye steady at 1.04a1.00. Wheat—1240 bushels; market heavy and declining; trifling sales, 1.23a1.25 common Canada, 1.32a1.33 red western in store, 1.40 a1.60 white winter, 1.63a1.65 white Ky.

MILWAUKEE, April 30.  
Flour—No sales of importance reported to-day. Prices remain as before. Wheat market closing quiet, at a decline of 3c from yesterday's prices. Sales 3000 bush. 1.24a1.25 receipts. Early, at 90a. 350 No. 1 do, 94a.

LIVER.—There were sales of 1750 bush. No. 2 in store, at 89. 1400 bu No. 1 do at 91. 3000 bu No. 1 F. O. B. June 15th, at 92. 240 bu delivered at 88. 875 sample do 90.

WEAT PADUACH PROPOSERS TO DO.—The Evansville Courier learns from a gentleman just arrived there from the south, that at Paducah ancient preparations are in progress. Men were busy all day Tuesday casting cannon balls. Five six-pounders and two twelve-pounders were already loaded, and more expected. Our informant also states that it was the intention of the Paducah people to stop two boats due yesterday, going from St. Louis to Cincinnati, loaded with arms. Sixty rifles, 100 pounds of balls and 100 kegs of powder were seized in Paducah on Tuesday morning at St. Louis. The home organization consists of six hundred and seventy men.

THE WAY TO ANSWER TRAITORS.—The Newport News reports the following: A correspondence, of which the following is the substance, passed between Gov. Hicks of Maryland and Gov. Sprague of Rhode Island, on Friday or Saturday of last week, by telegraph:

HICKS TO SPRAGUE.  
"I understand you are about to proceed to Washington with the Rhode Island regiment. I advise you not to take them thro' Baltimore and thus avoid trouble."

SPRAGUE TO HICKS.  
"The Rhode Island regiment is going to fight, and it matters not whether they fight in Baltimore or Washington."

THE TRAITORS OF HICKS.—There can no longer be a doubt that Gov. Hicks of Maryland, has gone with the secessionists so far as he dare. He has gradually abandoned his loyalty, and is now precisely in the same position that Gov. Letcher was in when Virginia seceded. Letcher wrote Union letters to New York one day, and on the next ordered the seizure of Harper's Ferry Arsenal and Gosport Navy Yard. Fortunately the nation is strong enough to meet even the treason of Virginia and Maryland. The vengeance of the people of the north will be heaped to a more terrible heat when it is known that we must fight our way to our capital.

A slave in Nashville, Tenn., shot a free negro dead the other day, because the latter insulted him. Africa is growing chivalrous.

RAILROAD MEETING.—The board of directors of the Sugar River Valley railroad company elected at the late annual meeting of the stockholders of said company, held their regular monthly meeting in this place on the 24th inst.

James Campbell was elected president of the board of directors, and J. H. Warren secretary for the ensuing year.

A resolution for the granting of land made to the company by the state, at the late session of the late legislature, was adopted.

Also a resolution directing the secretary to notify all stockholders upon whose stock certificates there are unpaid assessments, that unless such assessments are paid by the 1st of September next (or satisfactorily resigned) the stock will be cancelled.

Thos. Fenton tendered his resignation as director, which was accepted, and W. Abel accepted by the board of all the vacancies.

Daniel Smiley, M. T. White, and J. H. Warren also tendered their resignations, which were placed on file, subject to the future action of the board.

It is understood that these resignations are in accordance with previous arrangements, and to make vacancies to be filled with men at Madison, Portage City and Columbus.

The board, after transacting other business of minor importance, adjourned to meet at Madison, on the 20th of May, at 2 o'clock P. M.—Albany Times.

SUNDAY IN MILWAUKEE.—The Milwaukee Free Democrat, of Monday, says: "At an early hour yesterday morning the living tide commenced setting toward the Camp Green and continued to flow until late in the afternoon, filling the large field with a great mass of humanity, who had gone thither to witness the drill of the troops assembled there. The whole regiment was on the ground, with the exception of one company, which, not being quite full, is given place to a company from Fond du Lac. It is little wonder that the churches were in some degree forgotten, for men can hardly think or talk of anything, save the all-absorbing theme of war. The soldiers are fast arriving at proficiency in drill as their evolutions yesterday indicated, and they will very soon be ready for the most effective service."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ATTENTION!

THE Home Guard, Capt. Rye's company and all the world is called to our

BENZINE, for removing Grease, Oil, Paint, Tar, &c., from all kinds of Clothing. Price 15 cents. TALLMAN & COLLINS.

BY the judicious expenditure of FIFTEEN CENTS in Benzene, for removing Grease, Oil, Paint, Tar, &c., your appearance is greatly benefited. Sold by TALLMAN & COLLINS.

Fifteen Cents! Many Dollars to every person can be saved by buying a Bottle of our Benzene. It costs only a dime and a half. Sold by TALLMAN & COLLINS.

WHY do you wear a coat with the collar covered with Grease and Oil, when a Bottle of our Benzene, which costs you only 15 cents, will remove it. Sold by TALLMAN & COLLINS.

Will Remove It. Sold by TALLMAN & COLLINS. It only costs 15 cents, 15 cents, 15 cents. It only costs 15 cents, 15 cents, 15 cents. It only costs 15 cents, 15 cents, 15 cents. SOLD BY ALL COUNTRY DEALERS.







